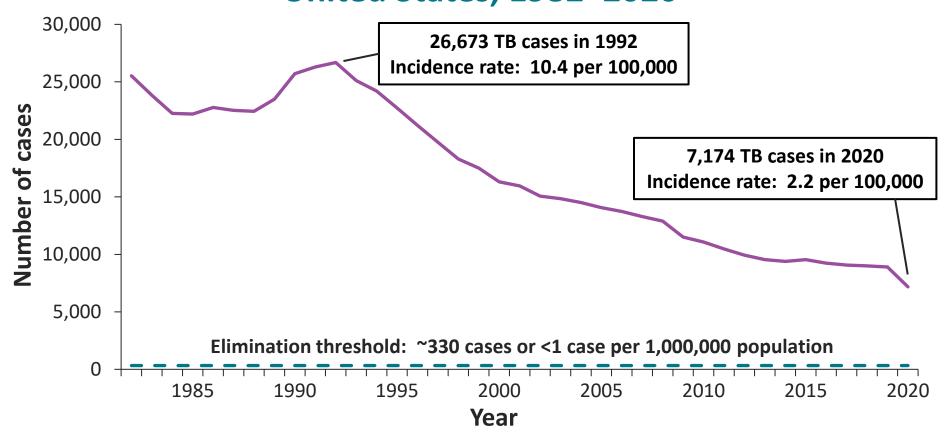
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Center for HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention

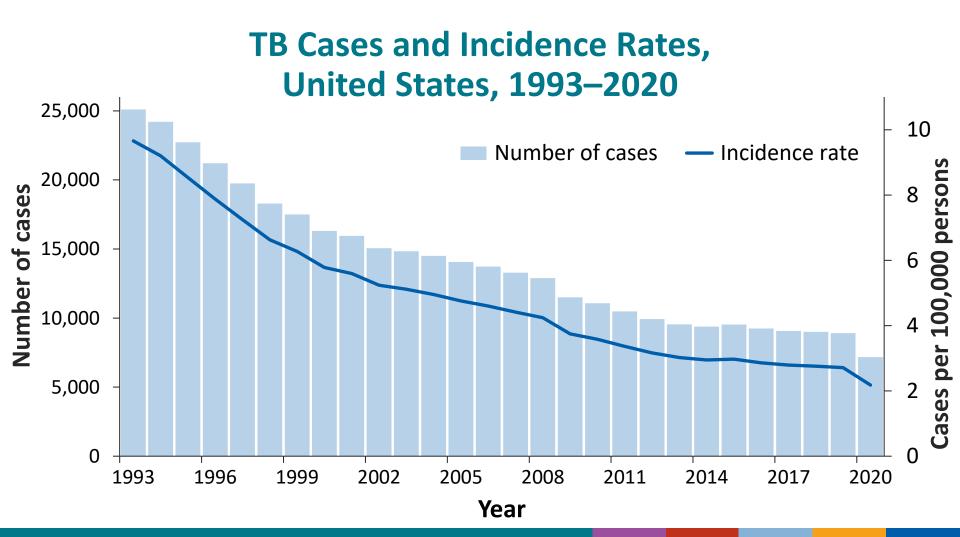


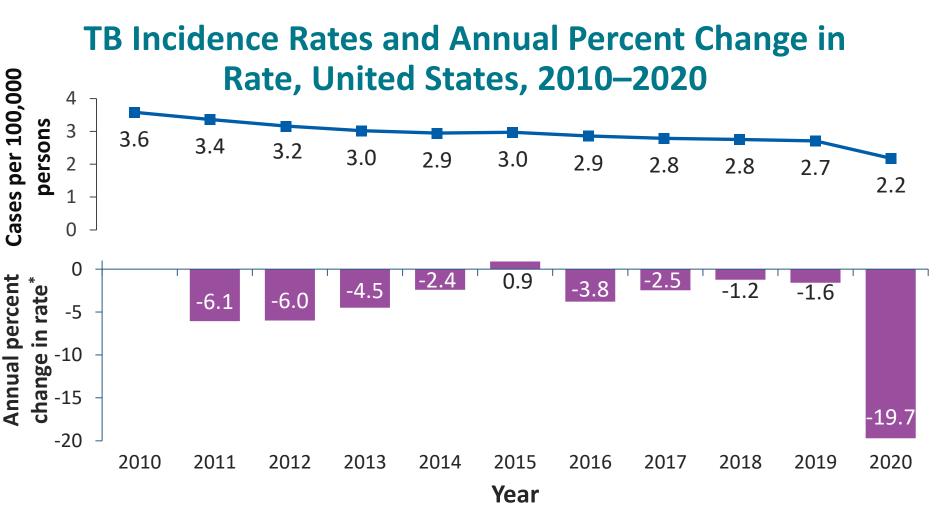
Tuberculosis (TB) in the United States 1993–2020*

Division of Tuberculosis Elimination
National Tuberculosis Surveillance System



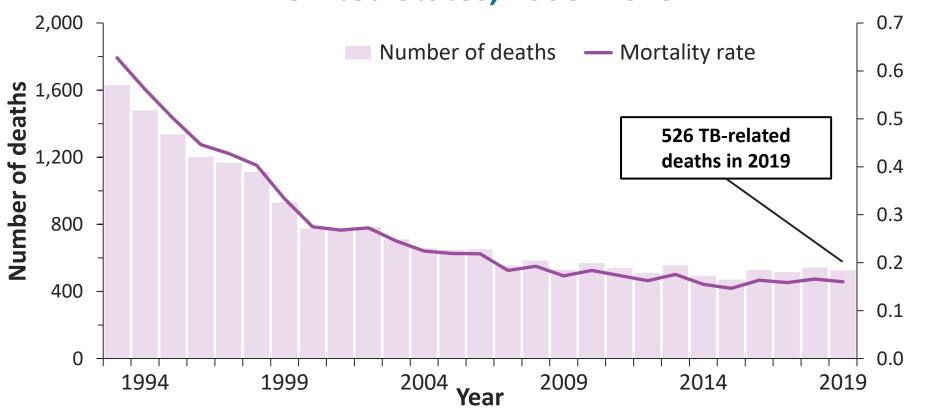




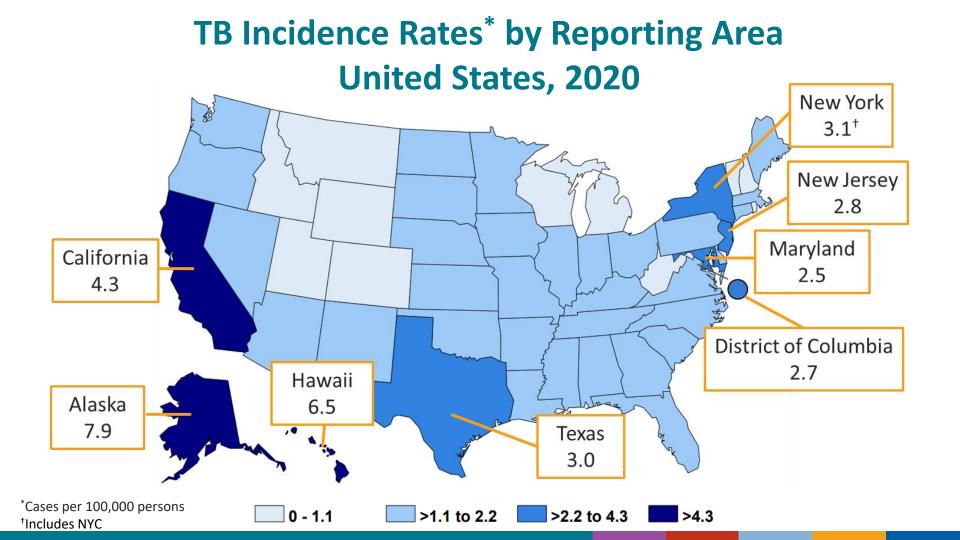


^{*}Annual percent change in rate based on unrounded data

TB-Related Deaths* and Mortality Rates, United States, 1993–2019



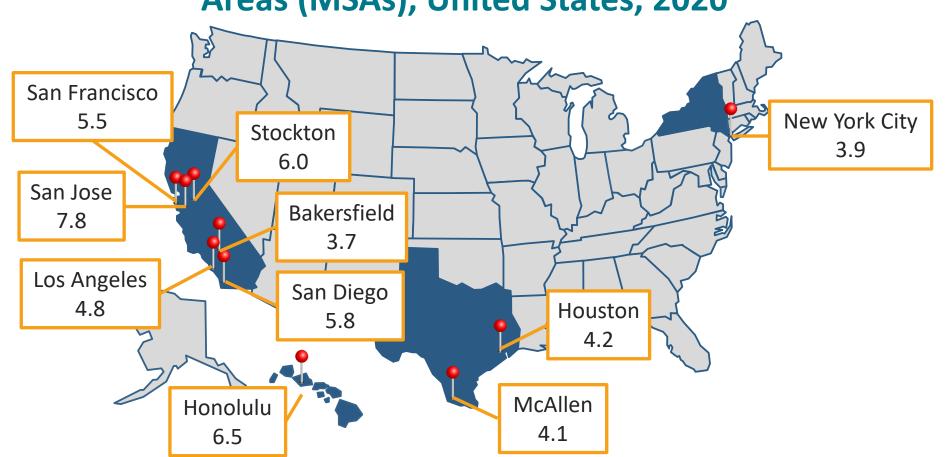
^{*}National Vital Statistics System Underlying Cause of Death (based on deaths reported through 2019)



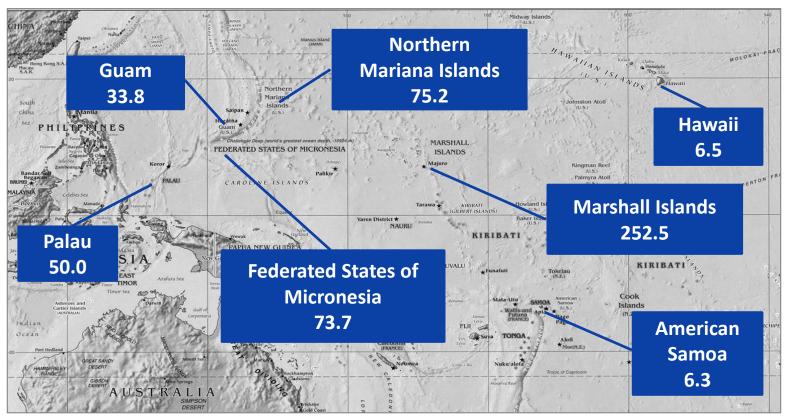
Majority of TB Cases Occur in Four States, United States, 2020



Top 10 TB Incidence Rates by Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), United States, 2020

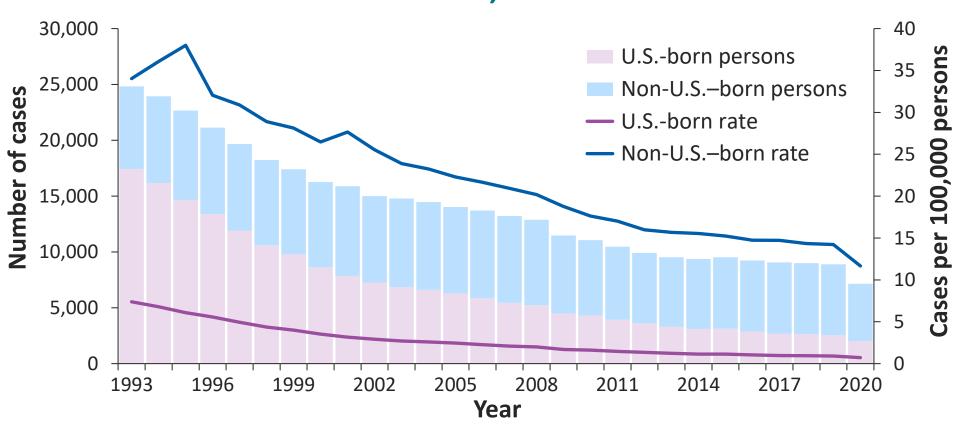


TB Incidence Rates* by U.S.-Affiliated Pacific Islands and Hawaii, 2020

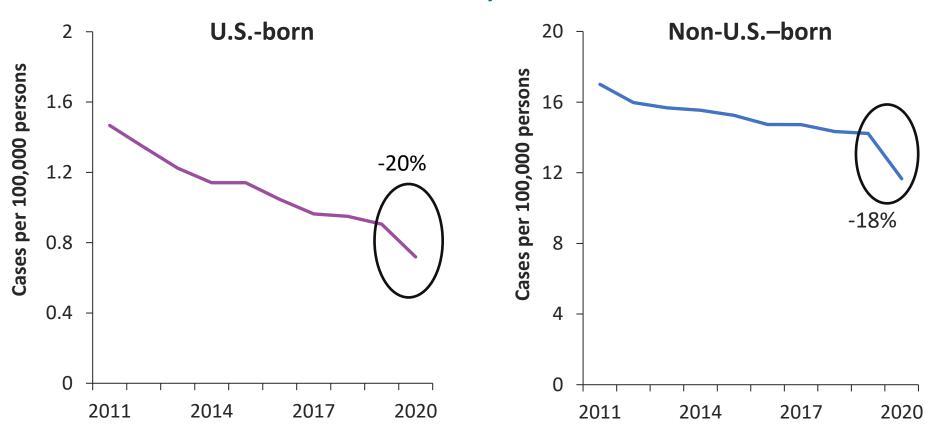


*Cases per 100,000 persons

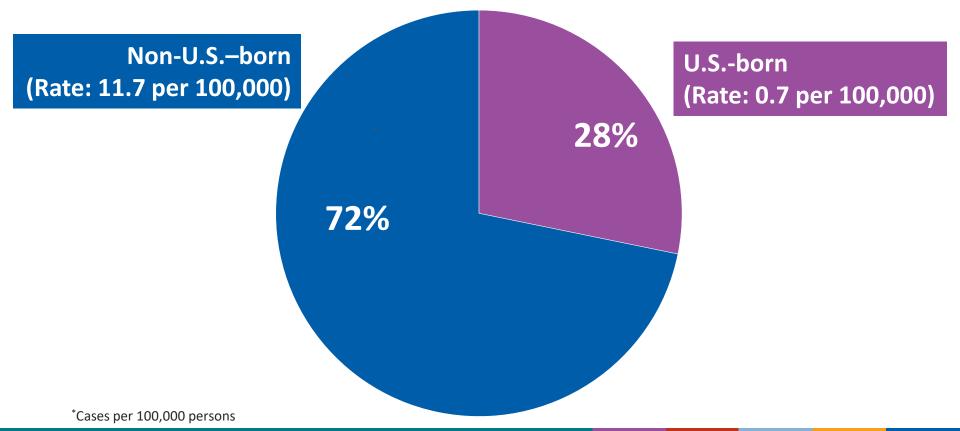
TB Cases and Incidence Rates by Origin of Birth, United States, 1993–2020



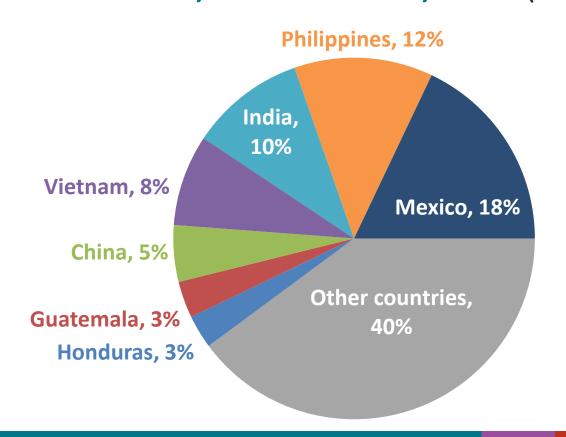
TB Incidence Rates by Origin of Birth, United States, 2011–2020



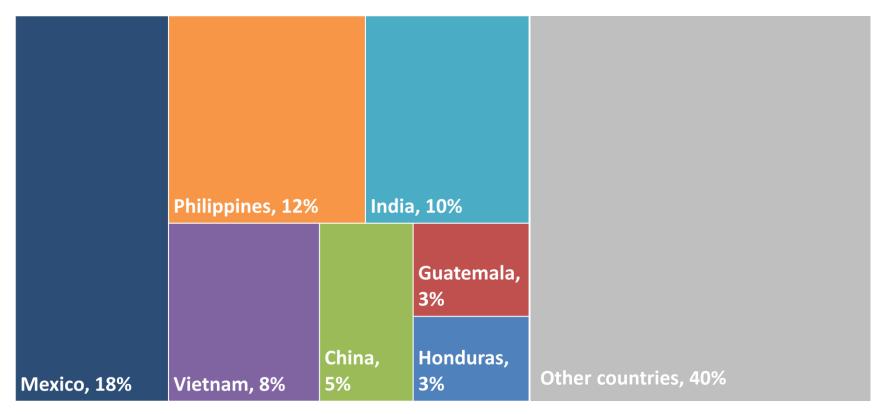
TB Incidence Rates* and Percentages by Origin of Birth, United States, 2020 (N=7,145)



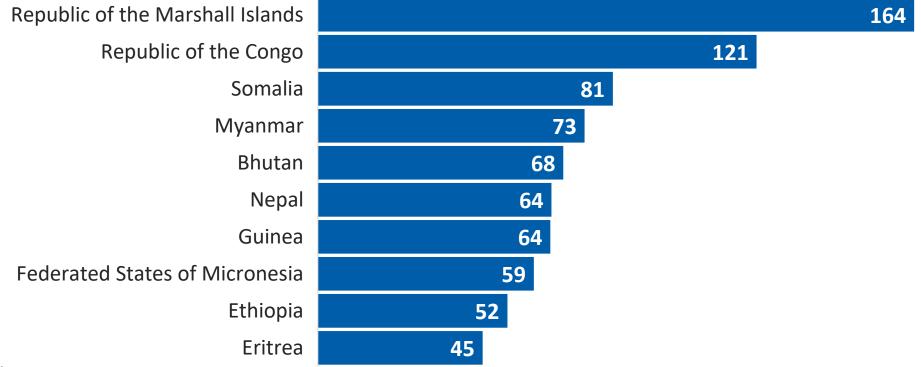
Top Countries of Birth Among Non-U.S.-born Persons with **TB, United States, 2020** (N=5,127)



Top Countries of Birth* Among Non-U.S.—born Persons with Highest Percentage of TB, United States, 2020 (N=5,127)



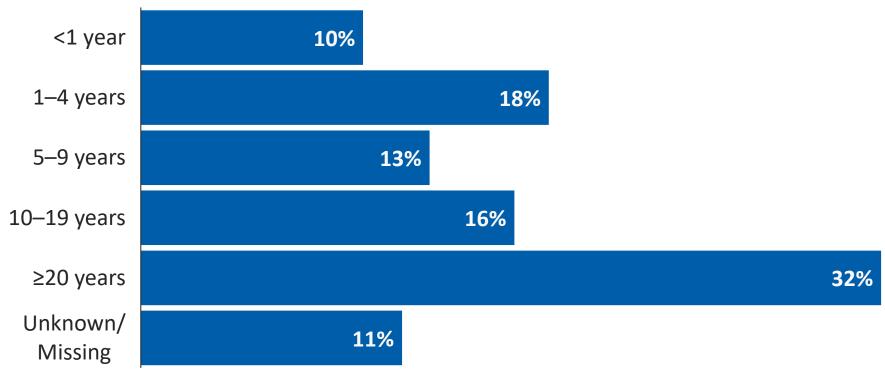
Top 10 TB Incidence Rates,* by Country of Birth,† United States, 2016–2020



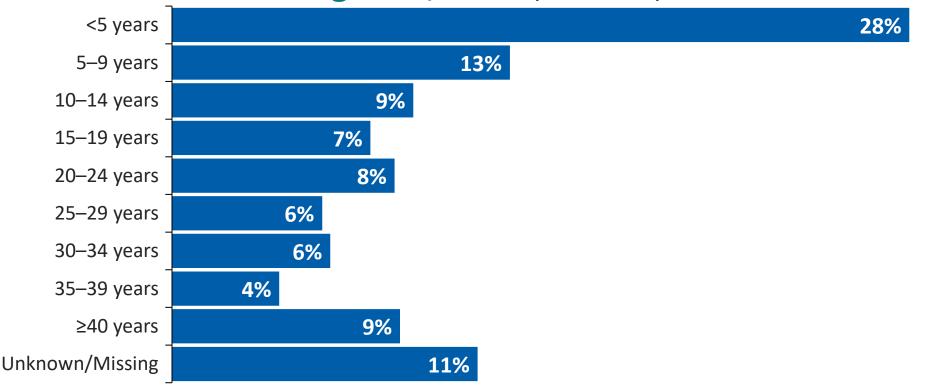
^{*} Cases per 100,000 persons

[†] Populations for the countries of birth shown were selected based on their ranked 5-year rate of TB cases by country of birth in the United States.

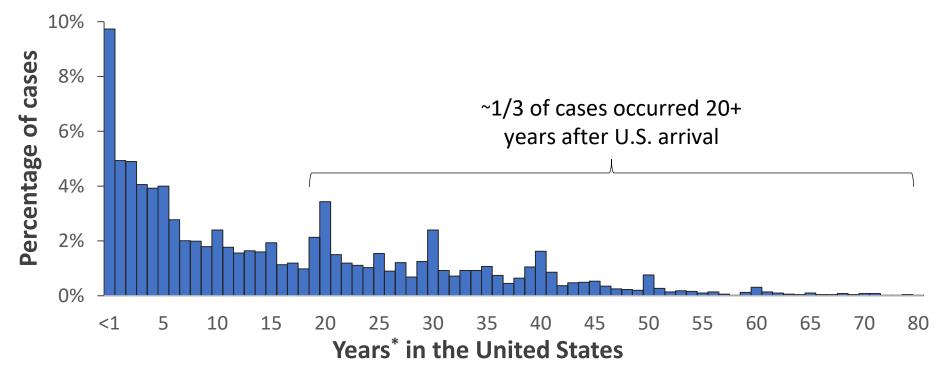
Percentage of TB Cases Among Non-U.S.-born Persons by Years Since Initial Arrival in the United States at Diagnosis, 2020 (N=5,127)



Percentage of TB Cases Among Non-U.S.—born Persons by Years Since Initial Arrival in the United States at Diagnosis, 2020 (N=5,127)

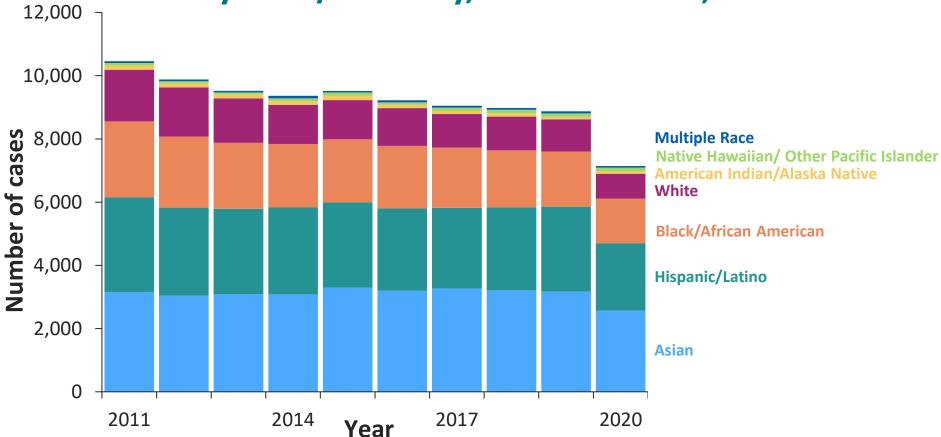


Percentage of TB Cases Among Non-U.S.—born Persons by Year Since Initial Arrival in the United States at Diagnosis, 2020 (N=5,127)



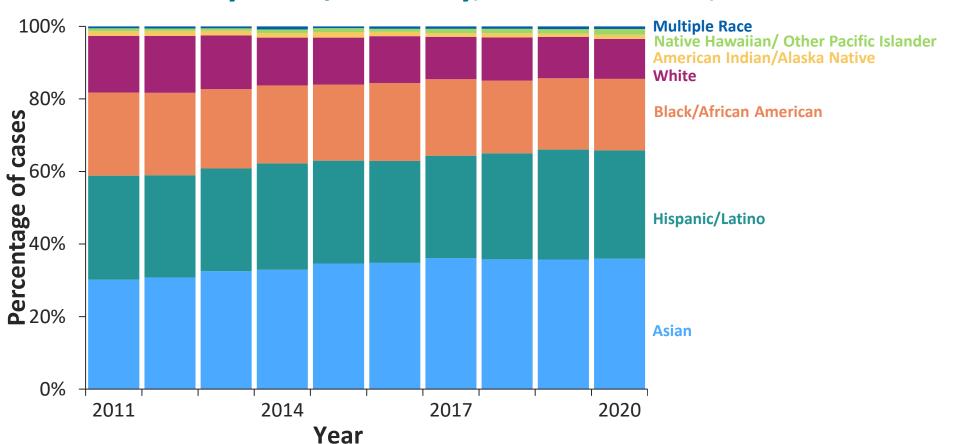
^{*} Years since arrival was missing/unknown for 585 cases (11.4%).





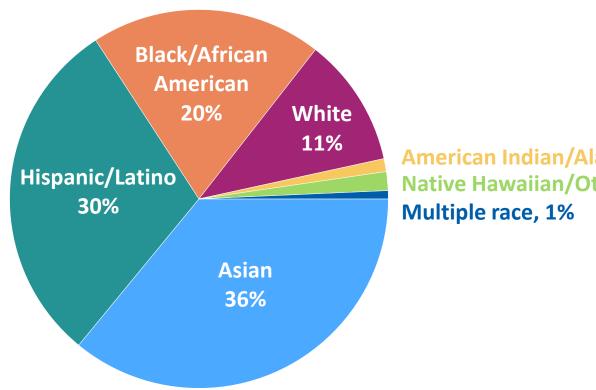
^{*}All races are non-Hispanic; multiple race indicates two or more races reported for a person but does not include persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.

TB Cases by Race/Ethnicity,* United States, 2011–2020



^{*}All races are non-Hispanic; multiple race indicates two or more races reported for a person but does not include persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.

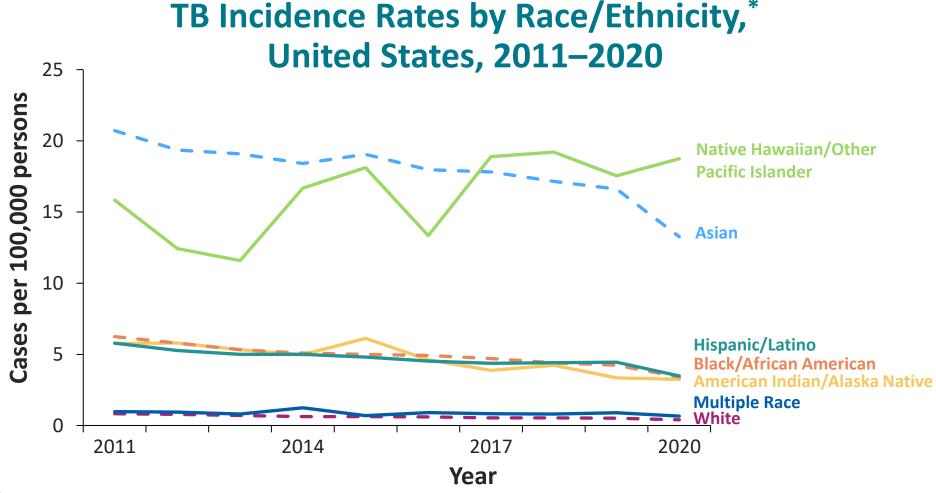
Percentage of TB Cases by Race/Ethnicity,* United States, 2020 (N=7,174)†



American Indian/Alaska Native, 1%
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, 2%
Multiple race, 1%

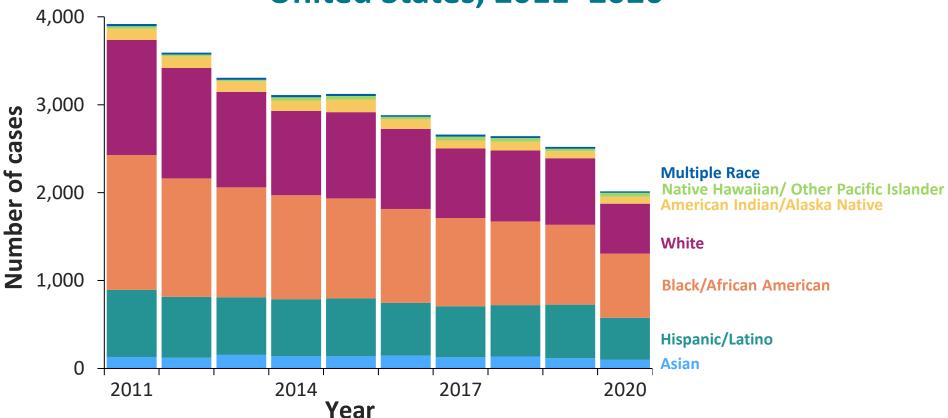
^{*}All races are non-Hispanic; multiple race indicates two or more races reported for a person but does not include persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.

†Percentages are rounded. Percentages of unknowns/missing are <1% and are not displayed in graph.



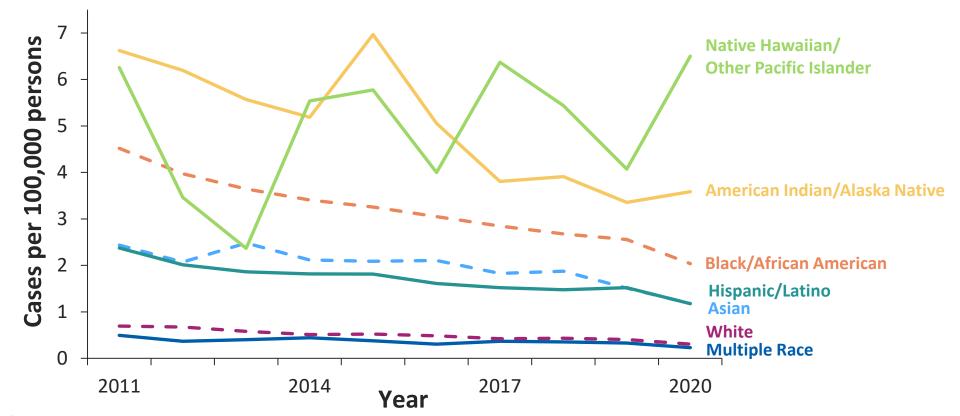
^{*}All races are non-Hispanic; multiple race indicates two or more races reported for a person but does not include persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.

TB Cases Among U.S.-born Persons by Race/Ethnicity,*
United States, 2011–2020



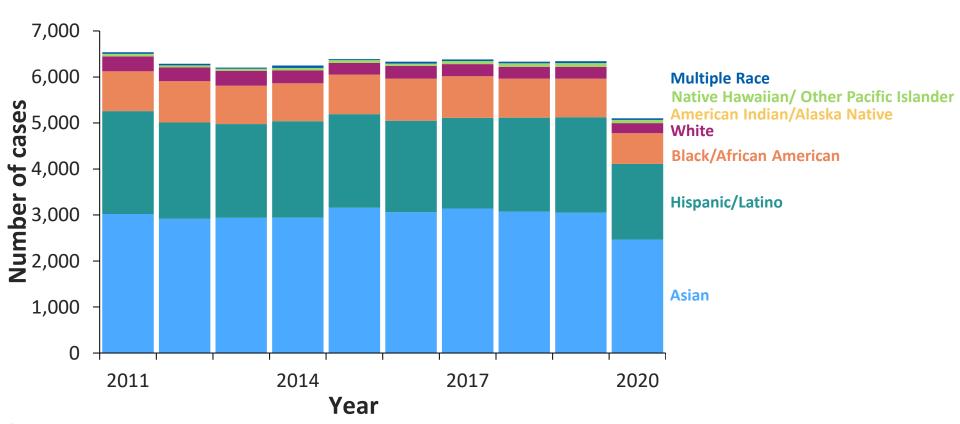
^{*}All races are non-Hispanic; multiple race indicates two or more races reported for a person but does not include persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.

TB Incidence Rates Among U.S.-born Persons by Race/Ethnicity,* United States, 2011–2020



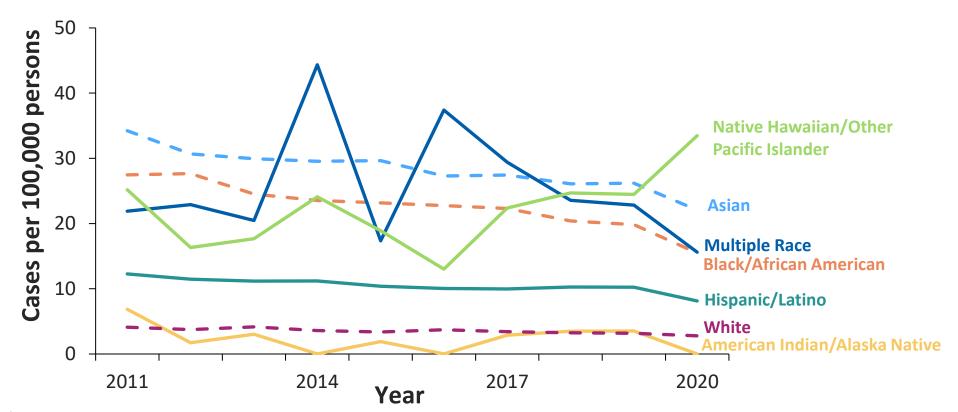
^{*}All races are non-Hispanic; multiple race indicates two or more races reported for a person but does not include persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.

TB Cases Among Non-U.S.—born Persons by Race/Ethnicity,* United States, 2011–2020



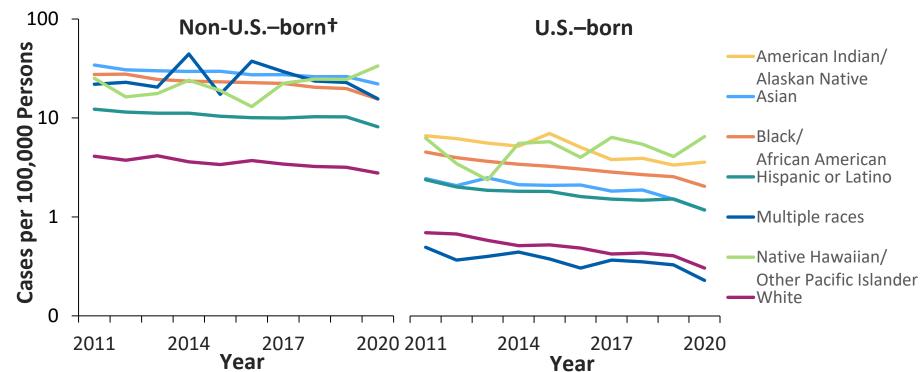
^{*}All races are non-Hispanic; multiple race indicates two or more races reported for a person but does not include persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.

TB Incidence Rates Among Non-U.S.—born Persons by Race/Ethnicity,* United States, 2011–2020



^{*}All races are non-Hispanic; multiple race indicates two or more races reported for a person but does not include persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.

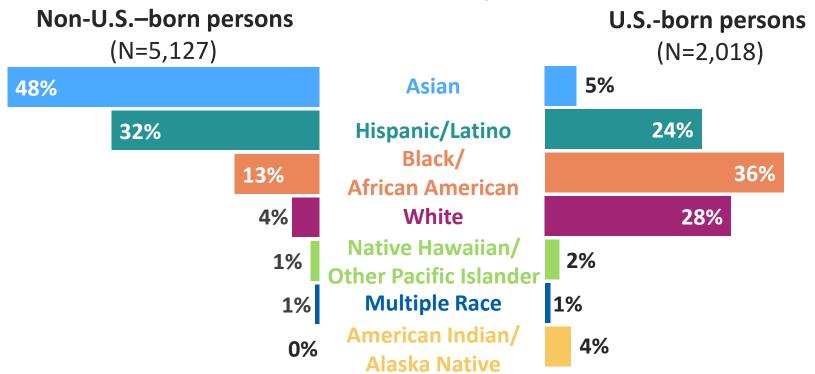
TB Incidence Rates Among Non-U.S.-born and U.S.-born Persons by Race/Ethnicity,* United States, 2011–2020



^{*} All races are non-Hispanic; multiple race indicates two or more races reported for a person but does not include persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.

[†] Non-U.S-born American Indian/Alaska Native are not displayed because some years have zero cases, which cannot be displayed in a log-scale graph.

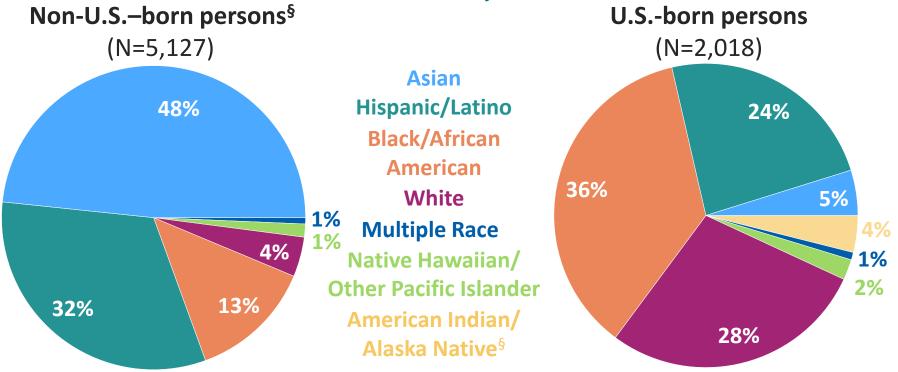
Percentage of TB Cases by Origin and Race/Ethnicity,* United States, 2020†



^{*} All races are non-Hispanic; multiple race indicates two or more races reported for a person but does not include persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.

[†] Percentages are rounded. Percentages of unknowns/missing are <1% and are not displayed in graphs.

Percentage of TB Cases by Origin and Race/Ethnicity,* United States, 2020†

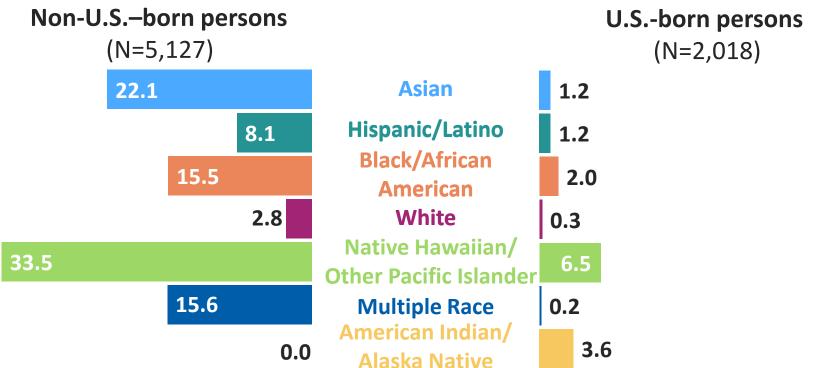


^{*} All races are non-Hispanic; multiple race indicates two or more races reported for a person but does not include persons of Hispanic or Latino origin.

[†] Percentages are rounded. Percentages of unknowns/missing are <1% and are not displayed in graphs.

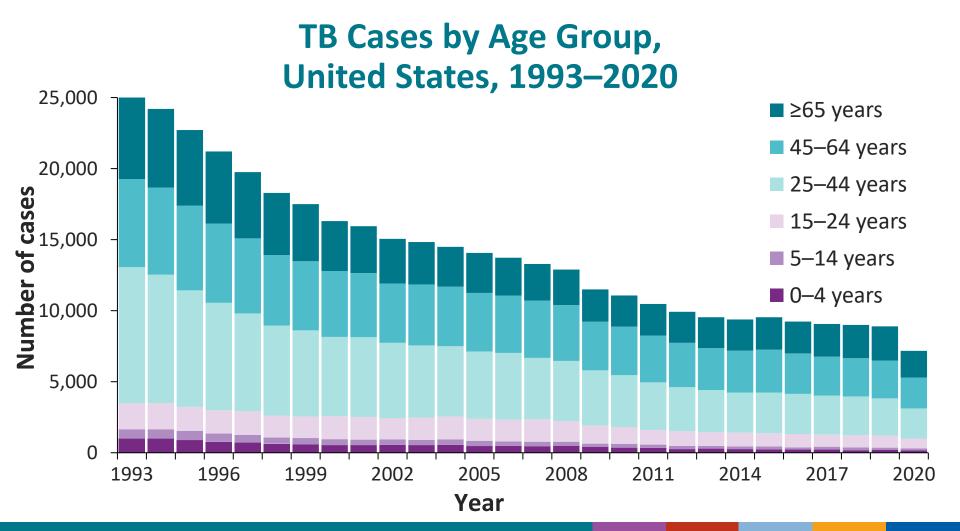
[§] American Indian/Alaska Native accounted for no cases among non-U.S.—born persons (not visible).

TB Incidence Rates* by Origin and Race/Ethnicity,† United States, 2020

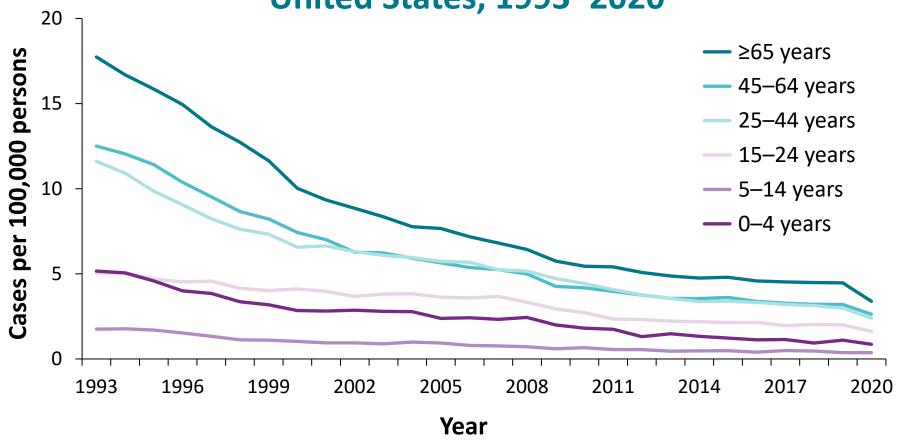


^{*}Cases per 100,000 persons

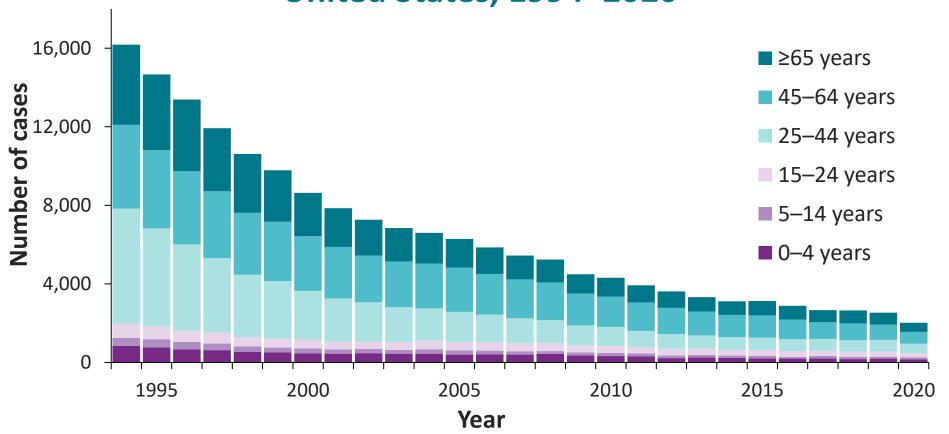
[†]All races are non-Hispanic; multiple race indicates two or more races reported for a person but does not include persons of Hispanic/Latino origin.



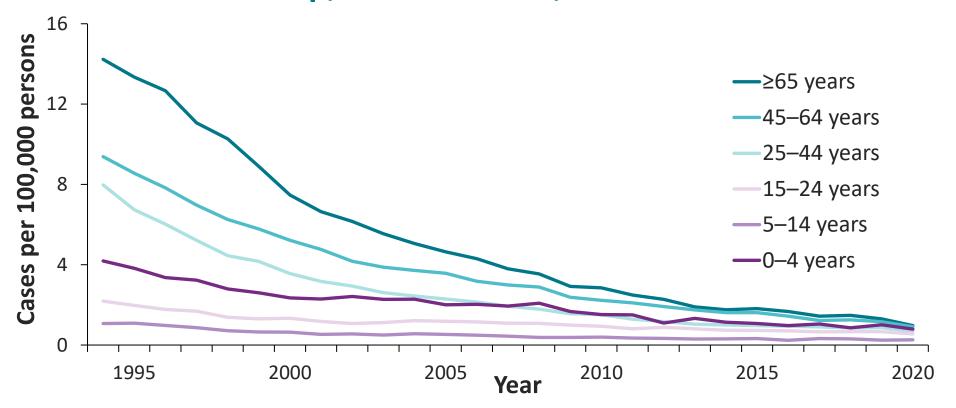
TB Incidence Rates by Age Group, United States, 1993–2020



TB Cases Among U.S.-born Persons by Age Group, United States, 1994–2020

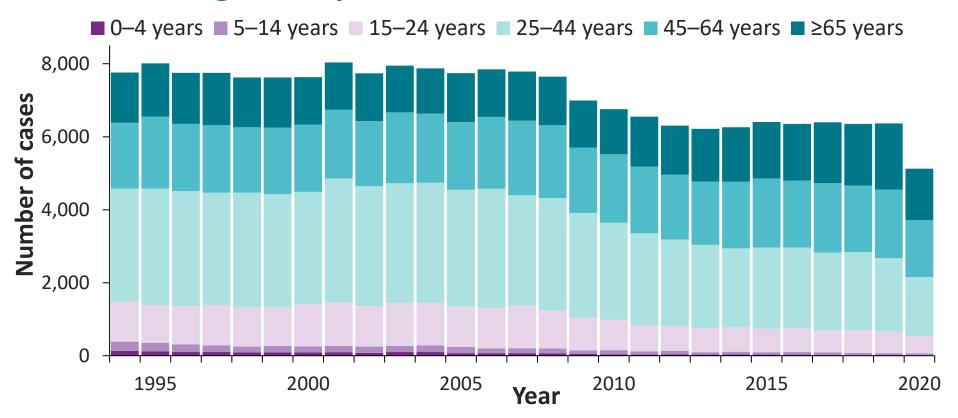


TB Incidence Rates* Among U.S.-born Persons by Age Group, United States, 1994–2020

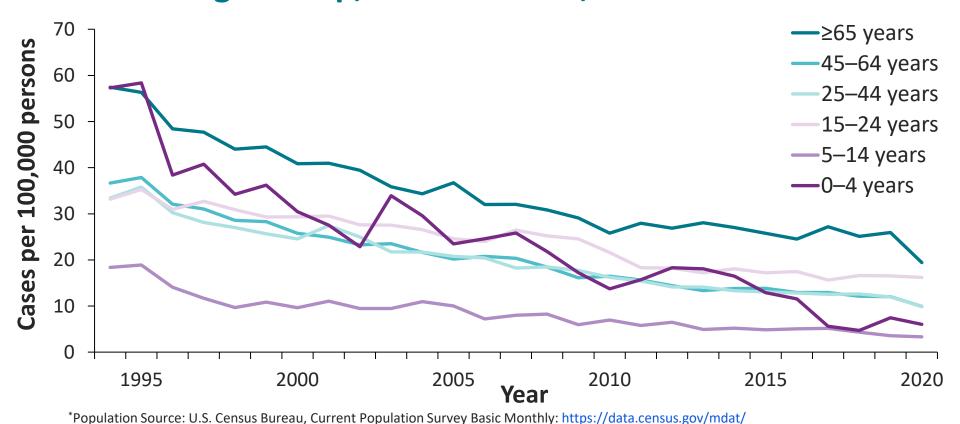


^{*}Population Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey Basic Monthly: https://data.census.gov/mdat/

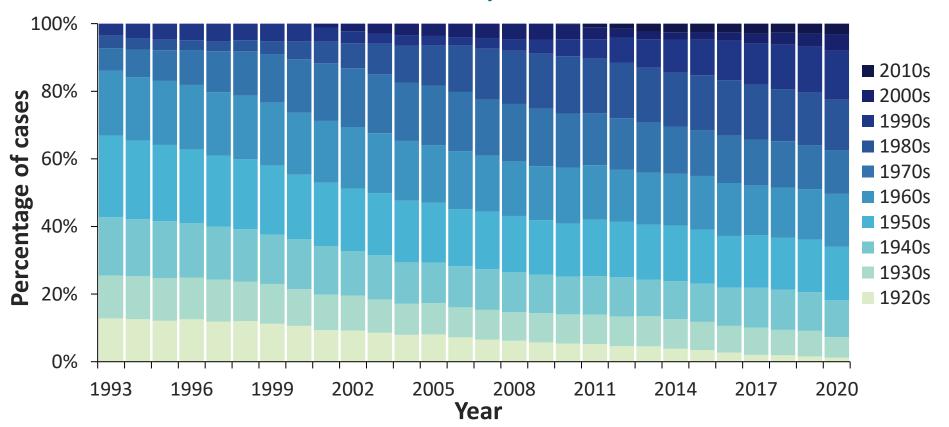
TB Cases Among Non-U.S.-born Persons by Age Group, United States, 1994–2020



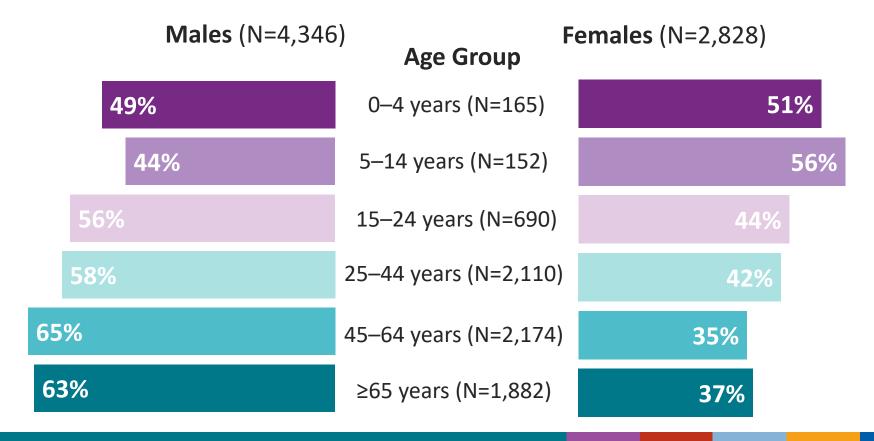
TB Incidence Rates* Among Non-U.S.-born Persons by Age Group, United States, 1994–2020



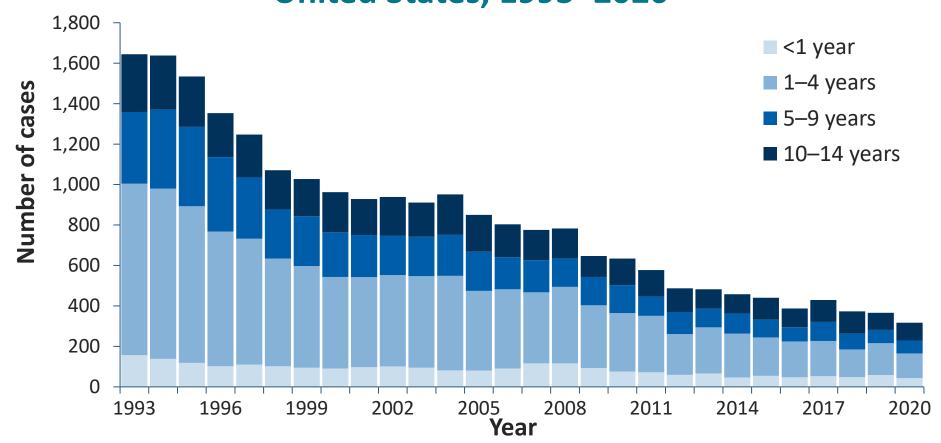
Percentage of TB Cases by Birth Decade, United States, 1993–2020

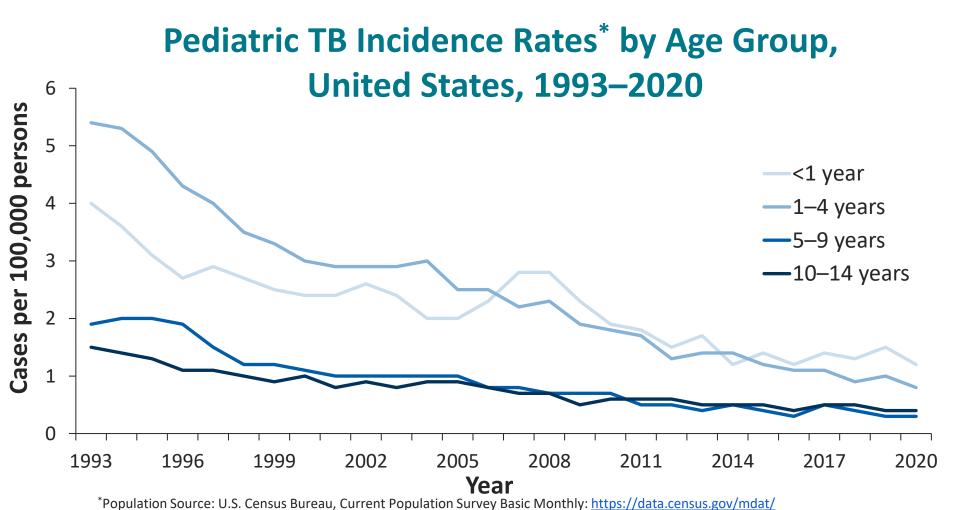


Percentage of TB Cases by Sex and Age Group, United States, 2020

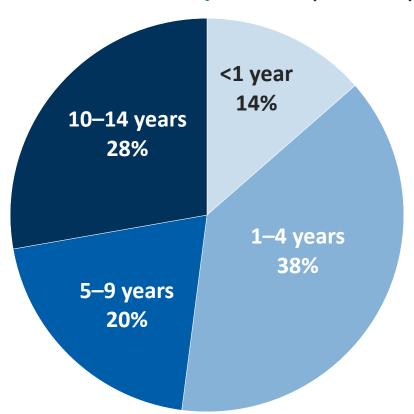


Pediatric TB Cases by Age Group, United States, 1993–2020

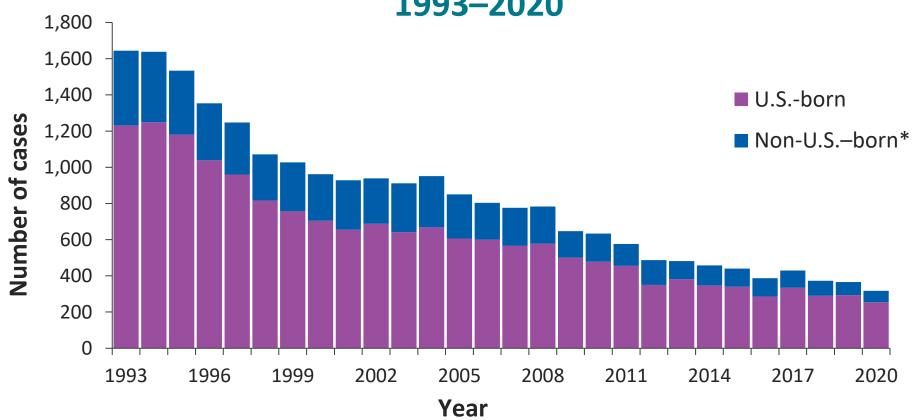


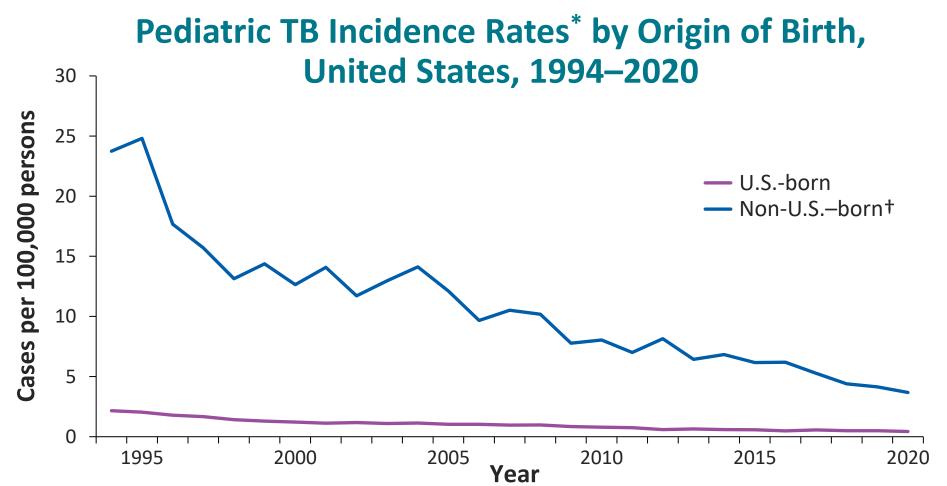


Percentage of Pediatric TB Cases by Age Group, United States, 2020 (N=317)



Pediatric TB Cases by Origin of Birth, United States, 1993–2020

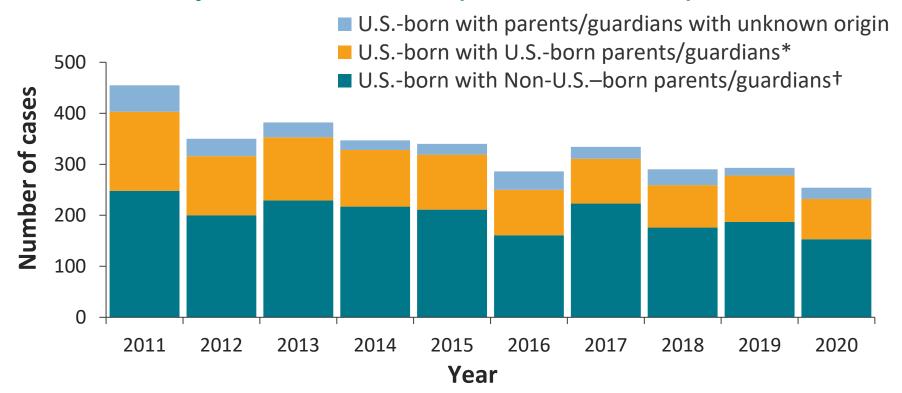




^{*}Population Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey Basic Monthly: https://data.census.gov/mdat/

[†]Non-U.S.—born refers to persons born outside the United States or its territories or not born to a U.S. citizen

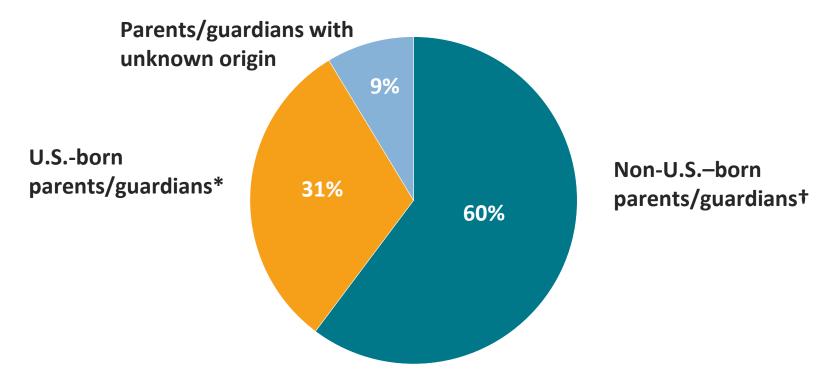
Pediatric TB Cases Among U.S.-born Children by Parent/Guardian Status, United States, 2011–2020



^{*}U.S.-born guardian defined as born in the United States or U.S. territories

[†]At least one parent/guardian was non-U.S.–born.

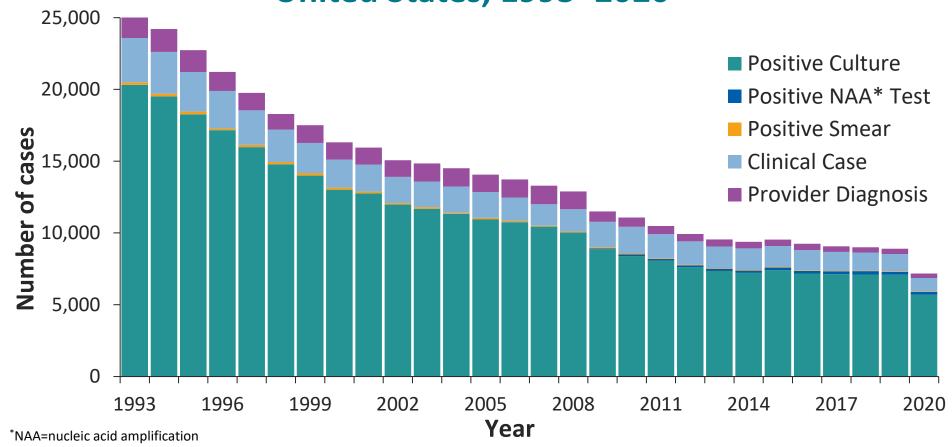
Percentage of Pediatric TB Cases Among U.S.-born Children by Parent/Guardian Status, United States, 2020 (N=254)



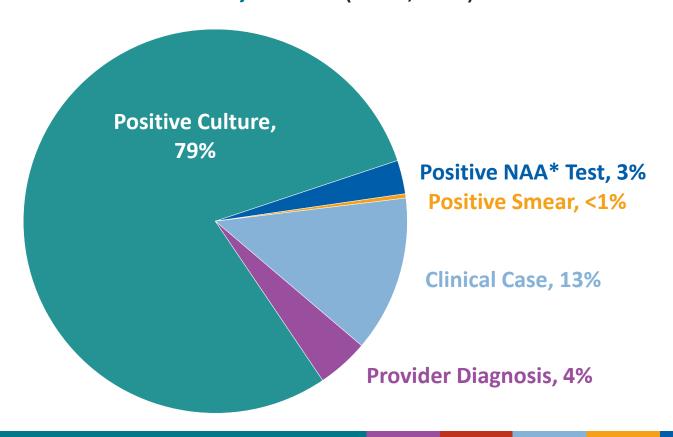
^{*}U.S.-born guardian defined as born in the United States or U.S. territories

[†]At least one parent/guardian was non-U.S.-born

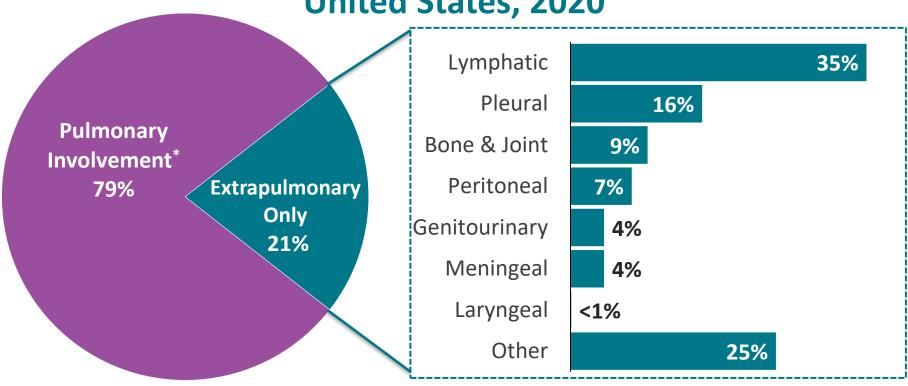
TB Cases by Case Verification Criteria, United States, 1993–2020



Percentage TB Cases by Case Verification Criteria, United States, 2020 (N=7,174)



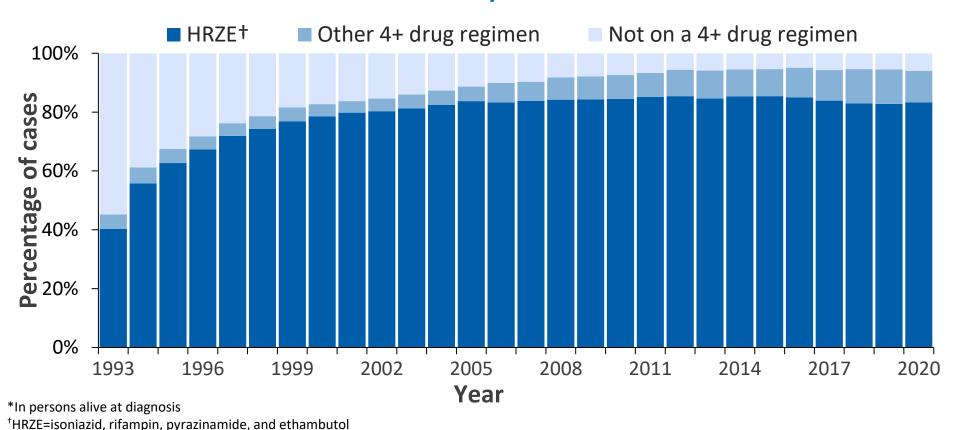
Percentage of TB Cases by Site of Disease, United States, 2020



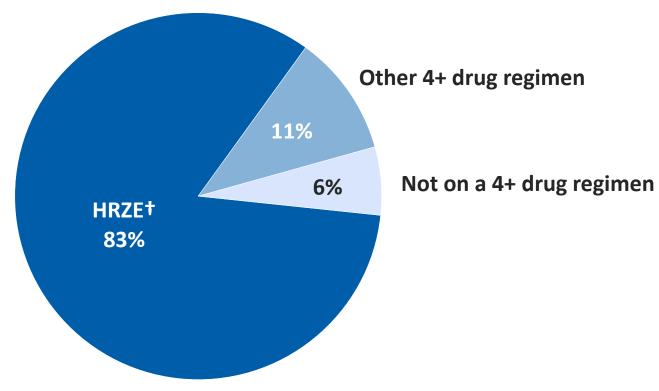
^{*}Any pulmonary involvement which includes cases that are pulmonary only and both pulmonary and extrapulmonary.

Patients may have more than one disease site but are counted in mutually exclusive categories for surveillance purposes.

Percentage of TB Cases* by Initial Drug Regimen, United States, 1993–2020



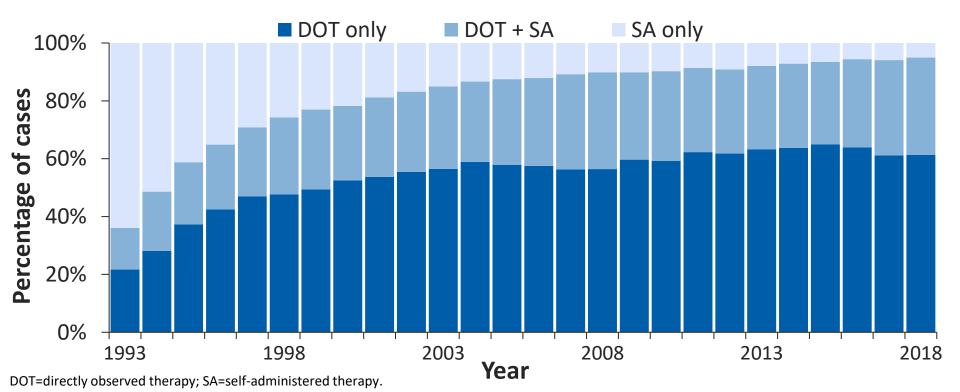
Percentage of TB Cases,* by Initial Drug Regimen, United States, 2020 (N=7,174)



^{*}In persons alive at diagnosis

[†]HRZE=isoniazid, rifampin, pyrazinamide, and ethambutol

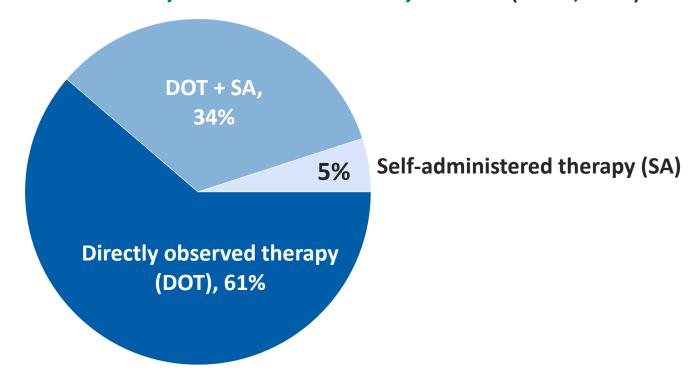
Percentage of TB Cases by Mode of Treatment Administration,* United States, 1993–2018[†]



^{*}Percentage of total cases among persons alive at diagnosis, with an initial regimen of one or more drugs prescribed and excluding cases with unknown mode of treatment administration.

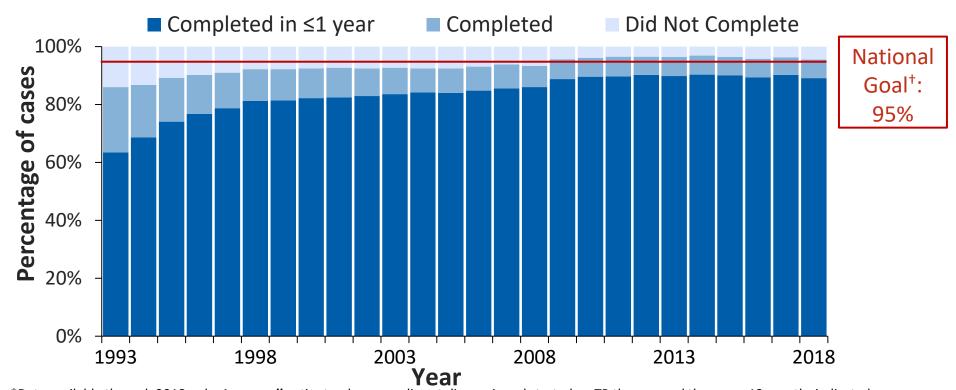
[†]Data available through 2018 only.

Percentage of TB Cases by Mode of Treatment Administration,* United States, 2018 (N=8,738)



^{*}Percentage of total cases among persons alive at diagnosis, with an initial regimen of one or more drugs prescribed and excluding cases with unknown mode of treatment administration.

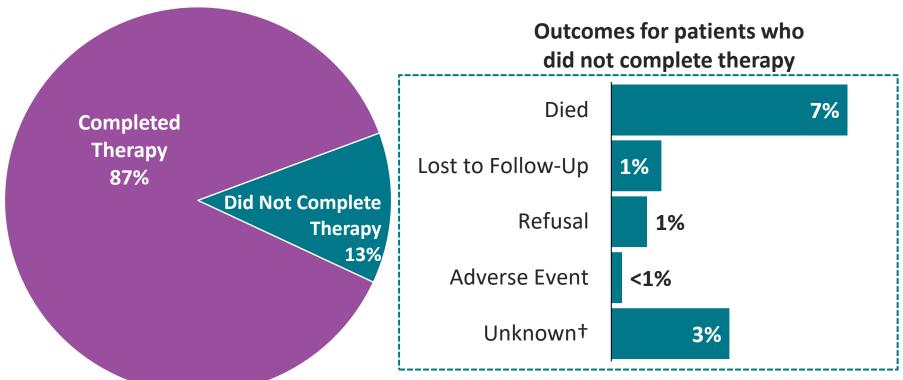
Percentage of TB Cases by Completion of TB Therapy, United States, 1993–2018*



^{*}Data available through 2018 only. Among *all* patients who were alive at diagnosis and started on TB therapy and therapy ≤ 12 months indicated.

†National goal: for patients with newly diagnosed TB disease for whom ≤12 months of treatment is indicated, 95% complete treatment within 12 months.

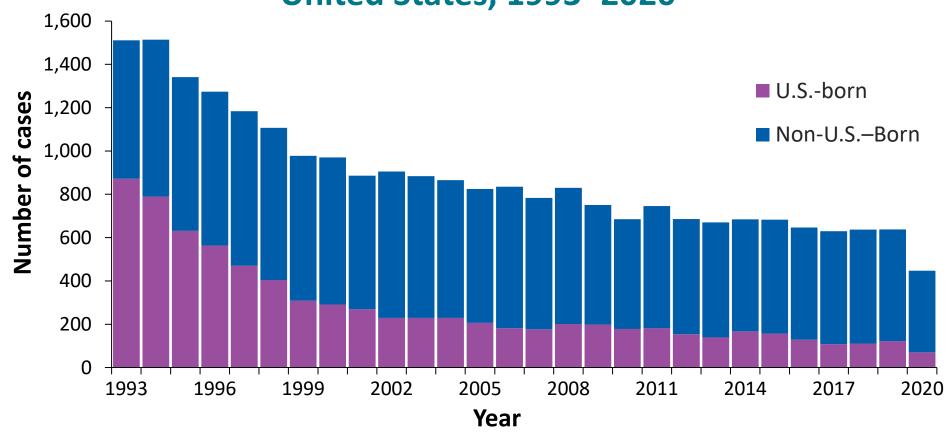
Percentage of TB Cases by Reason Therapy Stopped, United States, 2018* (N=8,738)

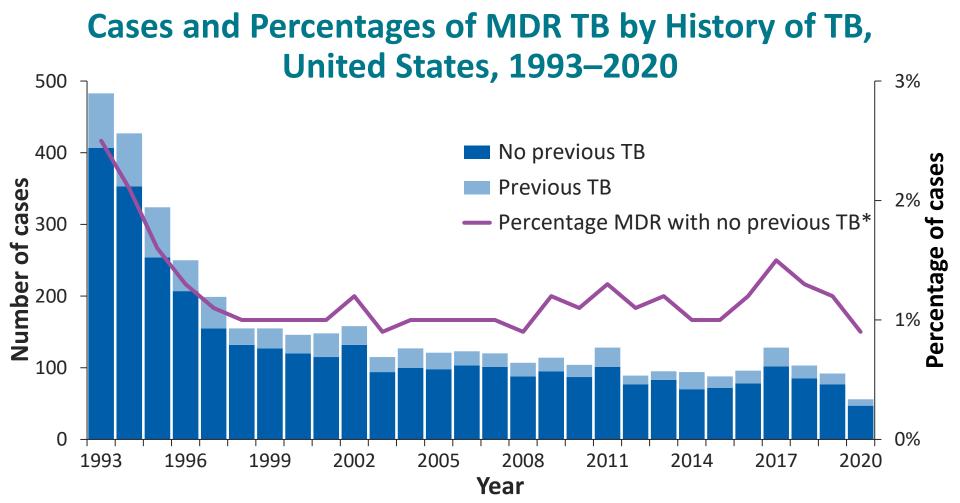


^{*}Data available through 2018 only. Among **all** patients who were alive at diagnosis and started on TB therapy.

[†]Unknown includes cases in persons reporting reason therapy stopped as other, missing, unknown, or moved.

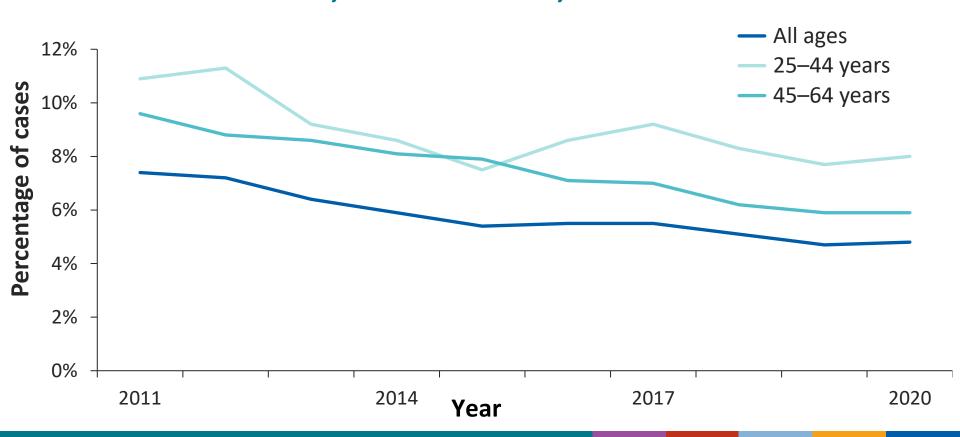
TB Cases by Isoniazid Resistance and Origin of Birth, United States, 1993–2020



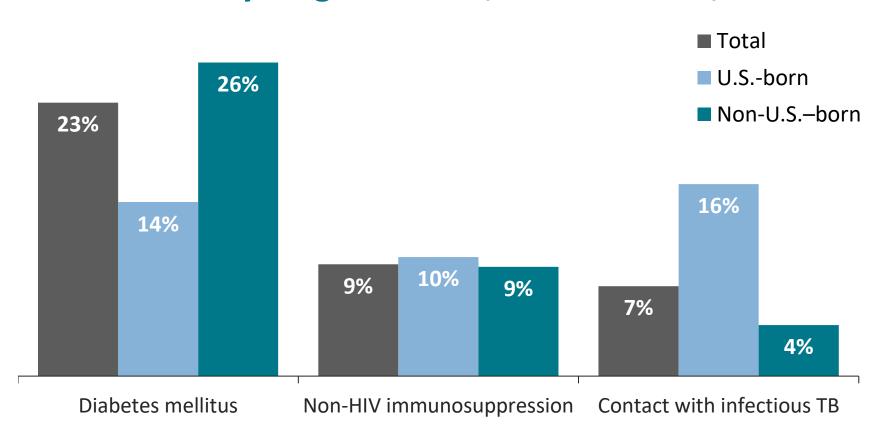


^{*}Based on initial isolates from persons with no prior history of TB; multidrug-resistant TB (MDR TB) is defined as resistance to at least isoniazid and rifampin.

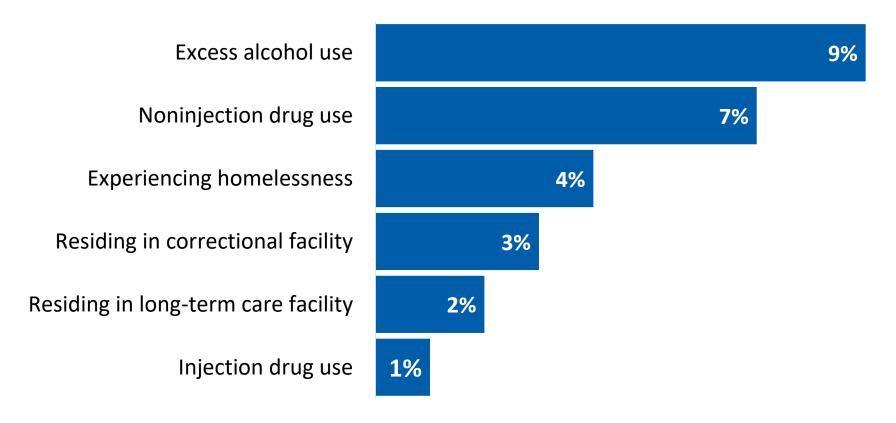
Percentage of HIV Coinfection by Age among Persons with TB, United States, 2011–2020



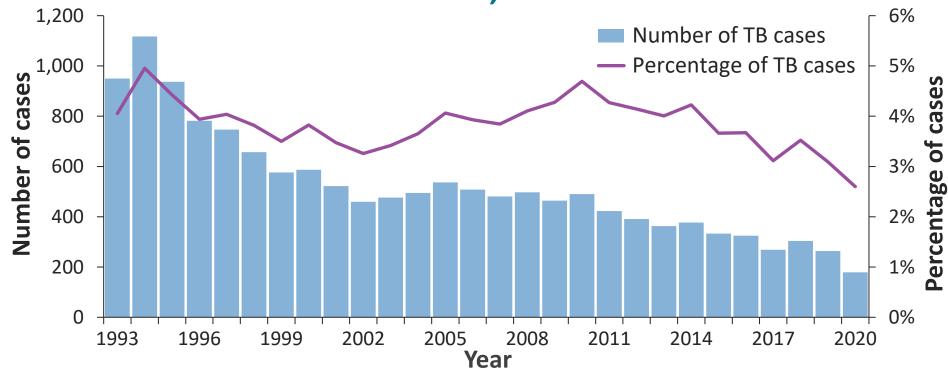
Percentage of Selected Risk Factors Among Persons with TB by Origin of Birth, United States, 2020



Percentage of Social Risk Factor Among Persons Aged ≥15 Years with TB, United States, 2020

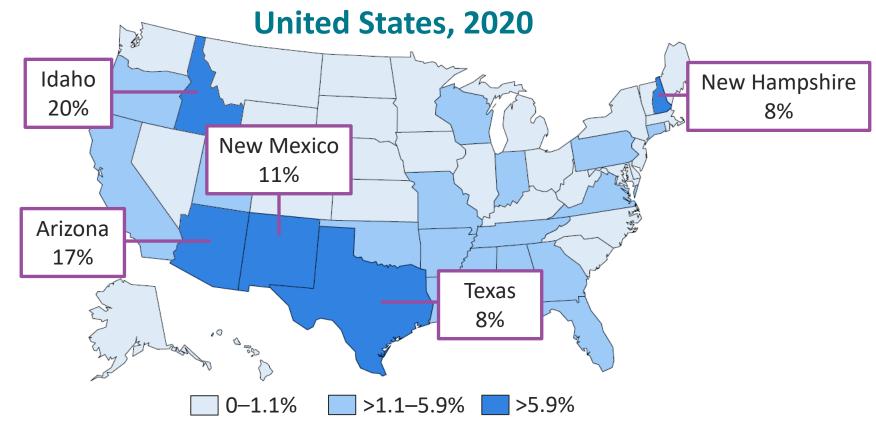


Number and Percentage of Correctional Facility*
Residents Among Persons Aged ≥15 Years with TB,
United States, 1993–2020



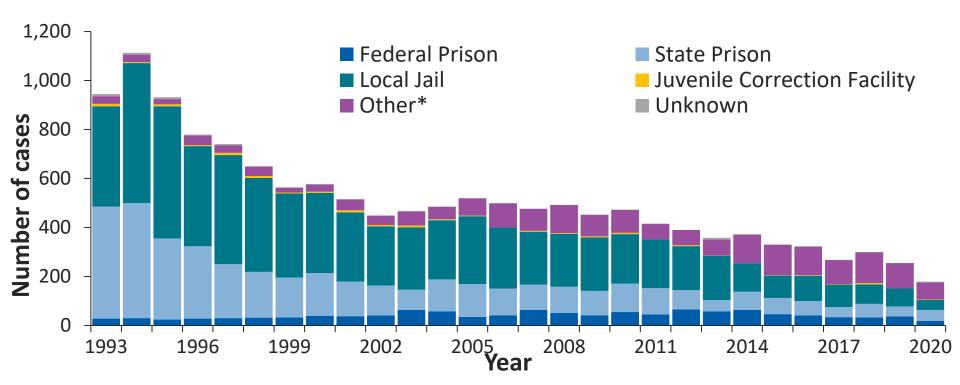
^{*}Correctional facilities include federal prisons, state prisons, local jails, juvenile correctional facilities, other correctional facilities, or unknown type of correctional facility.

Five States with the Highest Percentages of TB Cases Diagnosed Among Correctional Facility* Residents Aged ≥15 Years,



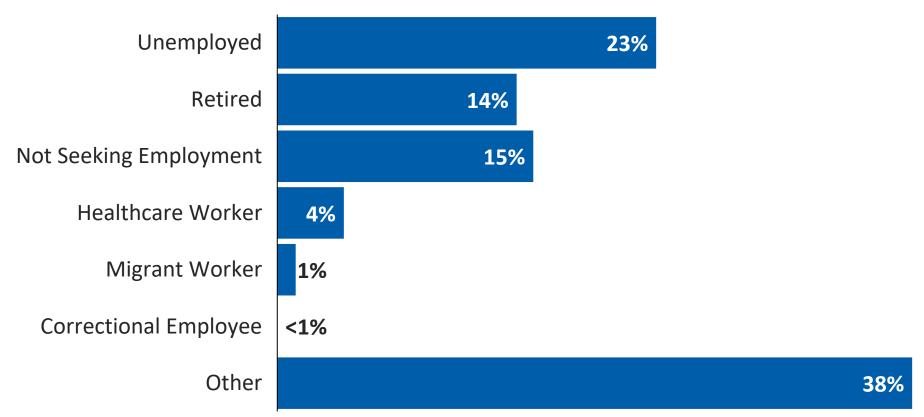
^{*}Correctional facilities include federal prisons, state prisons, local jails, juvenile correctional facilities, other correctional facilities, or unknown type.

TB Cases Among Correctional Facility* Residents Aged ≥15 Years by Type of Facility, United States, 1993–2020

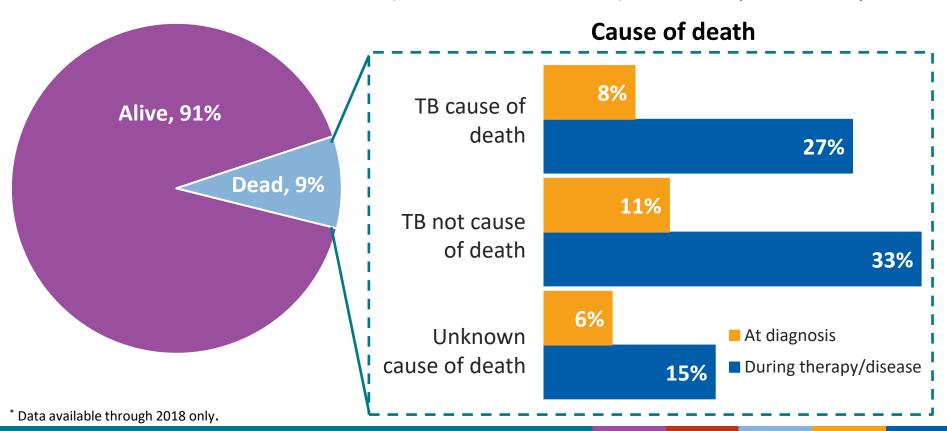


^{*}Includes Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) detention centers, tribal jails operated by Indian reservations, police lockups (temporary holding facilities for person who have not been formally charged in court), military stockades and jails, or federal park facilities

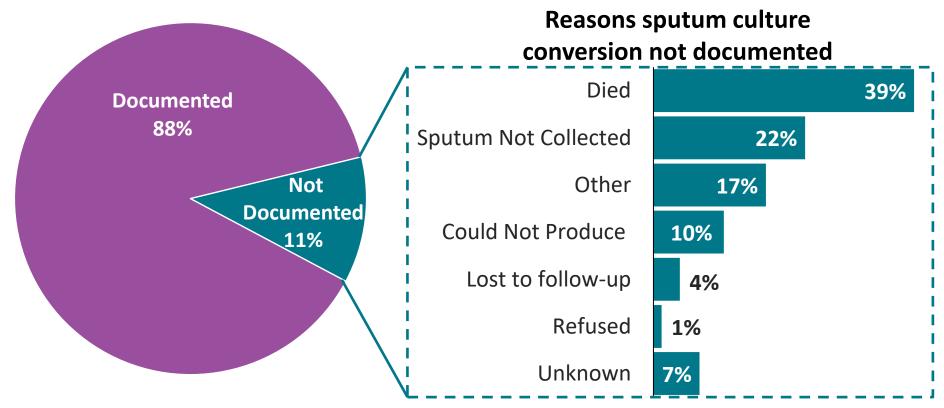
Percentage of TB Cases Among Persons Aged ≥15 Years, by Primary Occupation, United States, 2020 (N=6,156)



Percentage of TB Cases by Status and Cause of Death, United States, 2018* (N=9,006)

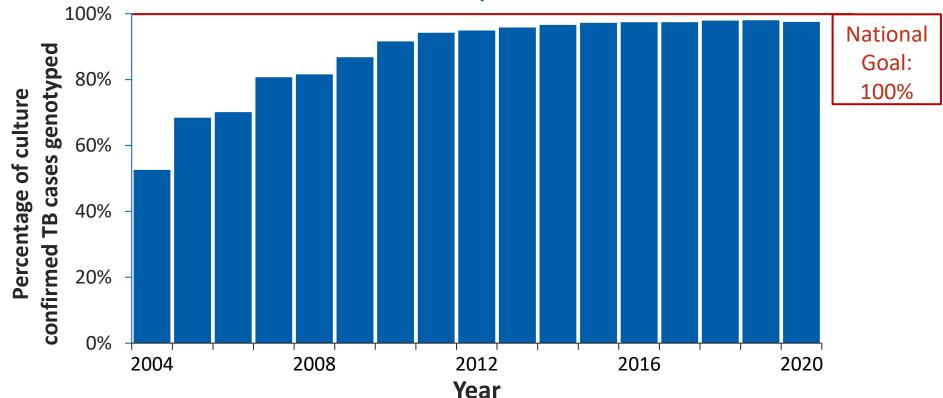


Percentage of Sputum Culture Conversions Documented, United States, 2018* (N=5,087)



^{*}Data available through 2018 only; among persons who were alive at diagnosis and had a positive sputum culture.

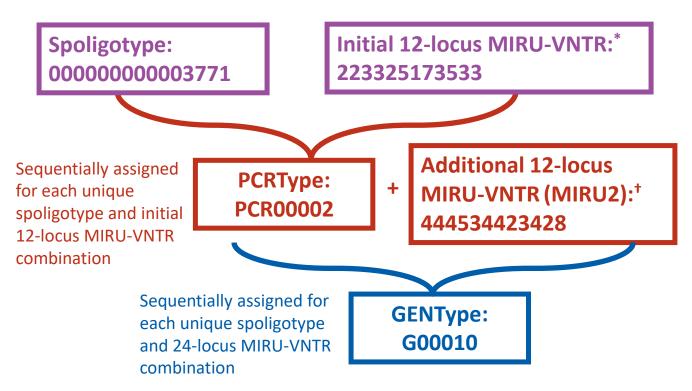
National TB Genotyping Surveillance Coverage* United States,† 2004–2020



^{*}Includes culture-confirmed TB cases with at least one genotyped isolate.

[†] Includes 50 states and the District of Columbia.

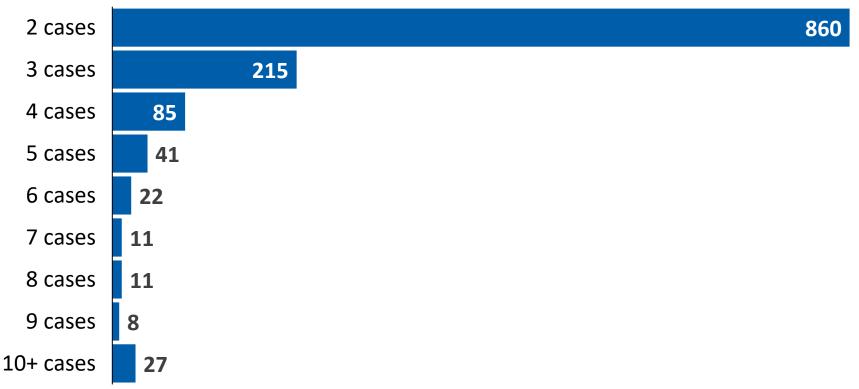
Definitions for TB Genotyping in the United States



^{*} MIRU-VNTR=Mycobacterial interspersed repetitive unit-variable number tandem repeat.

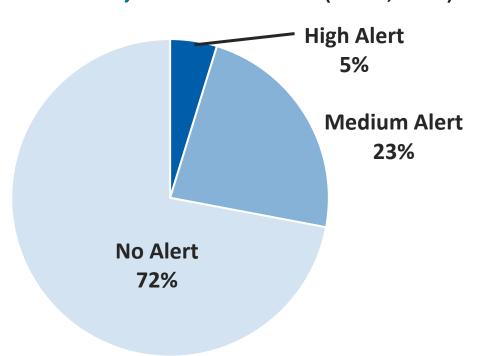
[†] The complete set of 24 loci is referred to as 24-locus MIRU-VNTR and is used for U.S. GENType designations.

Number of County-based TB Genotype Clusters* by Cluster Size, United States, 2018–2020



^{*}Genotype clusters are defined as two or more cases with matching spoligotype and 24-locus MIRU-VNTR (GENType) within a county during the specified 3-year time period.

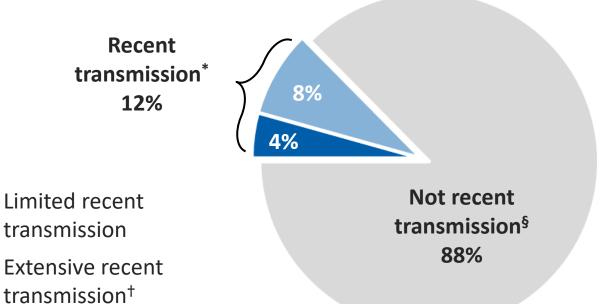
TB Genotype Clusters by TB GIMS* Alert Levels,† United States, 2018–2020 (N=1,280)



^{*} TB GIMS=Tuberculosis Genotyping Information Management System

[†] Alert levels are determined by the log likelihood ratio (LLR) statistic for a given cluster, identifying higher than expected geospatial concentrations for a TB genotype cluster in a specific county, compared to the national distribution of that genotype; TB GIMS generates alert level notifications based on this statistic: "No alert" is indicated if LLR is between 0–<5, "medium" is for LLR of 5–<10 and "high" alert is for clusters with LLR ≥10.

Genotyped TB Cases Estimated to be Attributed to Recent Transmission, United States, 2019–2020 (N=12,242)

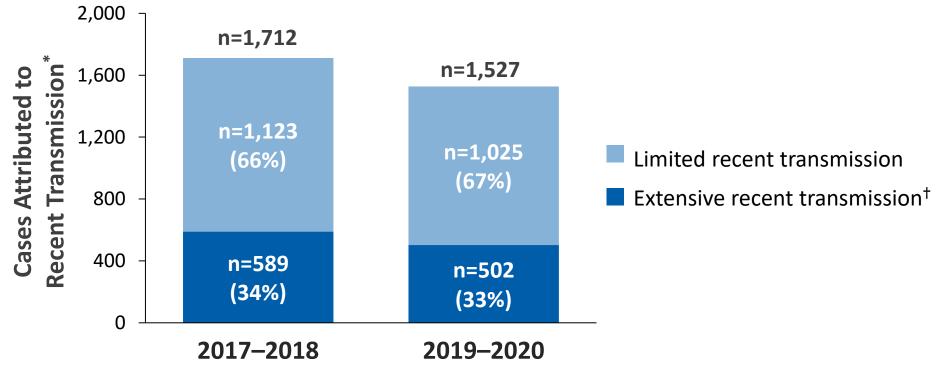


^{*} A TB case is designated as attributed to recent transmission if a plausible source case can be identified in a person who i) has the same *M. tuberculosis* genotype, ii) has an infectious form of TB disease, iii) resides within 10 miles of the TB case, iv) is 10 years of age or older, and v) was diagnosed within 2 years before the TB case.

[†] A TB case is designated as attributed to extensive recent transmission when the criteria above for recent transmission are met, and furthermore the case belongs to a plausible transmission chain of six or more cases. Otherwise, the case is designated as attributed to limited recent transmission.

[§] Cases not attributed to recent transmission may be misclassified in children <5 years old or indeterminate in persons with a recent U.S. arrival due to limitations of the plausible-source case method.

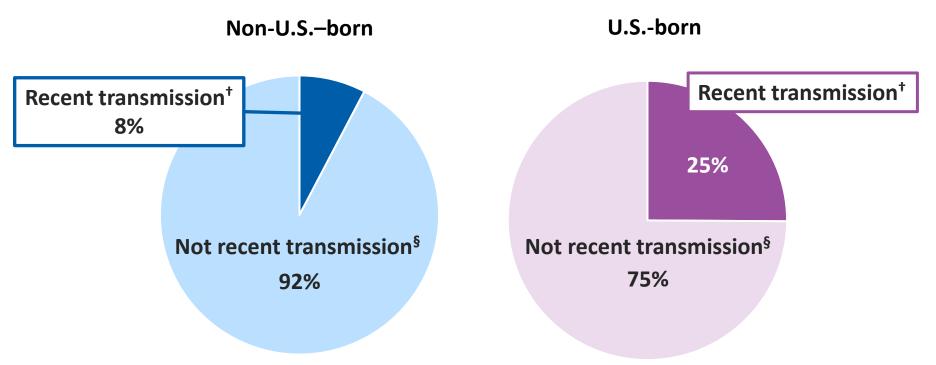
Genotyped Cases Estimated to be Attributed to Limited and Extensive Recent Transmission, United States, 2017–2020



^{*} A TB case is designated as attributed to recent transmission if a plausible source case can be identified in a person who i) has the same *M. tuberculosis* genotype, ii) has an infectious form of TB disease, iii) resides within 10 miles of the TB case, iv) is 10 years of age or older, and v) was diagnosed within 2 years before the TB case.

† A TB case is designated as attributed to extensive recent transmission when the criteria above for recent transmission are met, and furthermore the case belongs to a plausible transmission chain of six or more cases. Otherwise, the case is designated as attributed to limited recent transmission.

Percentages of TB Cases Estimated to be Attributed and Not Attributed to Recent Transmission, by Origin of Birth,* 2019–2020

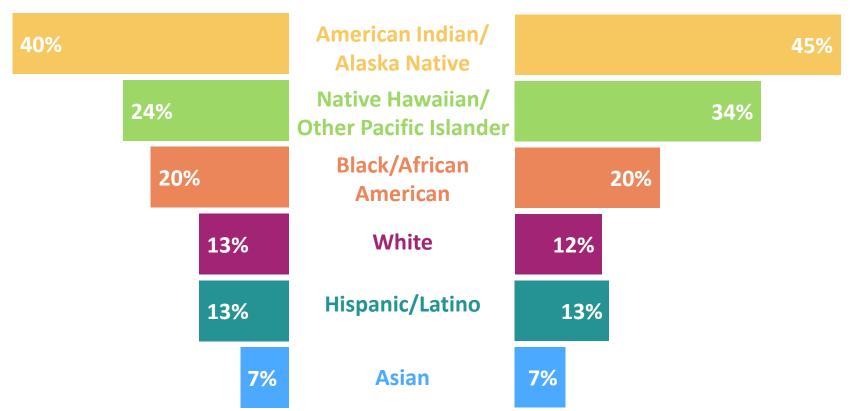


^{*} Cases with unknown origin of birth not shown (n=27).

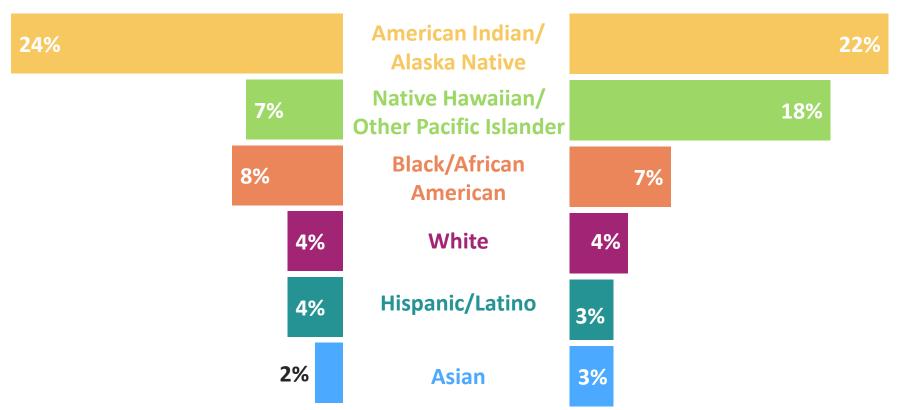
[†] A TB case is designated as attributed to recent transmission if a plausible source case can be identified in a person who i) has the same *M. tuberculosis* genotype, ii) has an infectious form of TB disease, iii) resides within 10 miles of the TB case, iv) is 10 years of age or older, and v) was diagnosed within 2 years before the TB case.

[§] Cases not attributed to recent transmission may be misclassified in children <5 years old or indeterminate in persons with a recent U.S. arrival due to limitations of the plausible-source case method.

Percentage of TB Cases Estimated to be Attributed to Recent Transmission by Race/Ethnicity, United States, 2017–2020 2017–2018 2019–2020



Percentage of TB Cases Estimated to be Attributed to Extensive Recent Transmission by Race/Ethnicity, United States, 2017–2020 2017–2018 2019–2020



Division of Tuberculosis Elimination

National Center for HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Phone: 404-639-8120

Internet Address: http://www.cdc.gov/tb/

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

